THE LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD.

The Great Northwest-Its Need of a Highway-Inexhaustible Resources—The Lake Superlor Railroad a Success—A Feeder to the Northern Pacific-Capabilities of the Latter.

From Our Own Correspon ST. PAUL, MINN., Aug. 8, 1869. After a most delightful journey from Philadelphia, our Lake Superior excursion party arrived in this city on Friday evening. Thanks to pleasant, genial companionship, the long distance travelled was made a comparatively short one. The last day of our trip was especially enjoyable. As we rode over the beautiful rolling prairies of Iowa and Minnesota, we were so fired with the view as to be hardly able to control our enthusiasm. This Northwest is a grand country-grand in its climate, in its productions, and in its people.

I am very much pleased with the latter. They exhibit an energy of will and effort that would astonish our bustling Easterners, and they have something tangible in the extent of the great empire which they and their children have to develop. Everybody here is alive and eager on the subject of the Northern Pacific Railroad. That topic is the first one introduced and the main one dwelt upon by all whom we have as yet met. The whole Northwest is looking that way, and I had no idea of the intensity of the feeling upon the matter until I came among

Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, with whom we had the pleasure of travelling a short distance, expressed himself with intense earnestness on the subject of this great highway across the continent. General Hancock, who has just arrived from Montana, says, "The country is the greatest the Lord ever made, and the road cannot but be a success from the start." The Governor informed us that a large number of the people of Wisconsin are selling their improved farms to Norwegian settlers, and are going to Montana to live. In Chicago and St. Paul we hear the same talk. It is on everybody's tongue-"Give us the North Pacific, Let me venture this prediction, which I believe a sound one:-It won't be three years after the road shall have been opened up to Montana before it will have a larger population than Minnesota now has, I always was a lover of our American institutions, but this trip has made me more so than ever. I quite sympathize with our English friends at the smallness of their island. We have got the greatest empire in the world to develop, and I cannot but feel proud that we have such an inheritance.

And now let me say a few words about the subject of our immediate interest here, the Lake Superior road, in which so many of the citizens of your city and State are largely interested. A short time since it had an existence only on paper, and in the brains of its wise projectors. Many will remember what a few months since it was that the bonds of the road were put into the hands of Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., and how within fifteen days the whole loan was mar-

To ascertain its true condition, we yesterday ran over it as far as completed, and for the beneint of those who have invested in it. I will try to give you its exact status. As far as my observation and judgment extend, it is most admirably constructed. The road is as smooth as your own great highways, and the station buildings are equal to any. Everything promises security and prosperity to the bondholders. The road-bed is well made, wide, and well ditched on every side. The grades are easy, the curves very few and slight: in fact, at one place the road runs twenty-six miles in an air-line. The telegraph is substantially constructed, and will be finished in three weeks. The road-bed is now open to Rush City, fifty-four miles from St. ther; and by this time next week that much more iron will be down. The track will be laid to the Lake division, thirty miles from Duluth, before cold weather.

As for the prospects of traffic, if the elevators were now up and the road finished a great basiness would be done this year. Its trade even now is not to be despised. In the single item of transporting cord wood to St. Paul, it will earn twenty thousand dollars this year. At Snake river, sixty million feet of lumber will be cut this year, most of which runs into the St. Croix, and thence to the Mississippi. When the Lake Superior road is open, that lumber will be sawed Pine City, and shipped by it to this city Talk about the cars coming back empty! Why I can tell you that the wheat traffic must look to its laurels, or the lumber will beat it. Besides. anthracite coal can be brought from Eric, and retailed here at \$11.50 per ton. The grain propellers will gladly carry it cheaply for ballast.

There is no end to the capabilities of the Lack Superior and the Mississippi Railroad. Remember that it will receive a large proportion of the carrying trade of the North Pacific, and contribute in return to the latter, for the building of this is now only a question of two or three years. It is simply ridiculous to talk of there being no traffic between the head of the Missis sippi and the St. Lawrence. Mr. Dunlap, Superintendent of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, says this road will carry five million bushels of grain in its first year's trade. And one of our companions, Mr. B, whose name is a tower of strength financially and morally throughout Pennsylvania, declares he would not hesitate to recommend the bonds as an investment to his dearest friend.

I will repeat that the construction of the Northern Pacific route is urgently demanded by the necessities of this wonderful section, and that the people are determined to have a continental highway running by their own doors, From my partial observations, and from examinations of unquestioned data, I believe its struction will be easier than the Central and Union route, while there can be no comparison between them in regard to way traffics. Financially it cannot but prove a success. Eastern folks have no conception of the capabilities of these Western roads. In the past three months the Central Pacific Railroad had gross earnings amounting to \$1,703,350; its operating expenses were \$920,341, and net earnings of \$783,009, equal to seven millions annual receipts, with profits nearly one-half. Any one who is aequainted with the natural resources of the belt of land stretching from Lake Superior to the Paulic, will concede that a road tostering the development of mines of gold, silver, cop-per, iron, coal, timber, and its rich farm lands will richly reward its enterprising projectors.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Admitted to Ball.—At Sociocs this morning William Leckreidt, charged with the shooting of James Magnire on Friday of last week, had a further hearing before Aiderman Kerr. Dr. Longstreth, a resident physician at the Pennsylvania Hospital, testified that Magnire had improved so much that his life was out of danger, when the magnistrate admitted the prisoner to ball in the sum of \$2000. Morris Bischoff, resident at No. 452 St. John street, appeared on the ball bond.

JUMPED OVERBOARD.—This morning, at 9 o'clock, a young and respectably-dressed German girl ran down the second wharf below Vine street, and, before she could be stopped, jumped into the Belaware. Every attempt was made to rescue her, but she was drowned. Her body has not been recovered.

FIRE THIS MORNING.—At half-past 5 o'clock this morning the rag store of Jacob Walter, No. 258 Oxford street, was damaged by fire to the value of \$500. The fire was extinguished by the Taylor Hose

FORND DROWNED .- Robert McGee ban, aged four teen years, resisting in Cresson street, Sixth ward, was found drowned this morning in the Delaware at Race street. The deceased had bee'q missing from his home for several days past.

THE LABOR CONGRESS.

Its Third Annual Session.

On Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, the National Labor Congress will assemble in this city, at Assembly Buildings. This organization, which was started in 1866, now includes representatives from almost every branch of labor.

The following table will give an idea of the numerical strength of some of these organizations:

NATIONAL UNIONS.

EALIDARI UNIONS			
	Name. Carpenters and Joiners	Branches.	Members. 6,000
1	Cigar Makers	95	5,000
ı	Drickmyers	70	15,000
ı	Typographical Union	112	14,000
ı	Bricklayers. Typographical Union. Knights of St. Crispin.	147	80,000
ı	Coopers	1341	5,000
ı	Plasterers . Iron Moulders . Machinists and Blacksmiths	18	2,500
1	Iron Moulders	204	14,000
ij	Machinists and Blacksmiths	190	10,000
1	Grand Forge of the United Sta	100 40	1,600
1	Engineers	11	621
1	Tailors Locomotive Firemen	88	2,000
ı	Locomotive Firemen	35	
ı	Masons	100	3,000
ı	Painters.	1000	2,000
1	Metal Workers	44	1,2000
1	Metal Workers	rear D	850
1	Winese	MD	18,21191
ı	Cigar Makers	30	30,000
J	Total	1063	168,571

Lucker, of New York, who has just issued the

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL LABOR UNION, PRILADEL-FIHA, July 30, 1869.—To the Working People of the United States.—The recent sandien death of our honored and lamented leader, Mr. William H. Sylvis, has unexpectedly devolved upon me the cares and responsibilities attending the Presidency of the National Labor Union. While we deeply deplere our almost a reporable loss, and bow in submission to the decree of an inscritable Providence, it becomes my imperative duty, as his successor, to urge open the workingmen and women of the country, with renewed earnestness, the importance of being represented at the ensuing session of the Labor Congress, and repleding our devotion to those principles in the promulgation and carrying out of which the welfare of the toiling millions of the country is involved. The session, as here-tofore announced, will be held in the city of Philadelphia, communicing on Monday, August 16, at 10 o'clock A. M. Delegates will please report on their arrival at No. 333 Harmony street.

President National Labor Union.

A large number of the delegates are expected in town to-day and the remainder between this and Monday.

The following are the Resident Computitions or the collowing are the Resident Computitions or the collowing are the Resident Computitions.

Monday,
The following are the Resident Committees on
The following are the Resident Com-The following are the Resident Committees on Labor Department and Eight Hour:—Resident Committee at Washington, D. U.—J. C. C. Whaley, Alex. Campbell, A. M. Puett, A. C. Cameron, and H. H. Day. Committee on Labor Department — Alex. Campbell, A. C. Cameron, and A. T. Cavis, Committee on Eight Hour Law—J. C. C. Whaley, A. T. Cavis, and S. F. Cary.

ROBESON.

The Secretary at the Navy Yard-His Arrival Vesterday Afternoon-His Reception of the Officers This Morning.

Officers This Morning.

Lestering aftermen, about 5 o'clock, Hon. George M. Robeson. Secretary of the Navy, arrived in this port on board the United States steamer Tallapoosa, hence from Annapolis. Vice-Admiral David D. Porter and his private secretary accompanied him. As the steamer hearted the yard, the distinguished personages she carried were saluted with lifteen guns from the United States receiving ship, and welcomed by the cheers of the men on that vessel.

The Tallapoosa drew into the wharf. Commodore Marchand, commandant at the Navy Yard, in company with some of the officials, was in waiting. On lending the Secretary and Admiral were received, and an informal welcome was tendered them. There were no speeches nor ceremonies. A carriage was near by, and Secretary Robeson and Admiral Porter entering it, were driven rapidly to the Continental Hotel. There an inquiry was made for General Sherman, who, accompanied by his daughter, had arrived in the city from Washington at 11 o'clock A. M., and put up at the Continental. The General was absent, paying a friendly visit. The Secretary then again entering his carriage, was driven back to the again entering his carriage, was driven back to the

This morning at 6 o'clock he and the Admiral, while awaiting breakfast on the ship, sauntered on into the yard and made an inspection of the different

into the yard and made an inspection of the different workshops before the men had arrived. Workmen and officers were taken somewhat by surprise when they learned of this trick of the Secretary to secure a fair view, unobstructed by saluting scores or unimpeded by officious kindness. Everything, however, was found in order, and all was satisfactory. During the morning denoral Sherman came to the yard, and was at once located in the rooms of the Tallapoosa which had been set apart for him. Exsorpeary of the Navy Borfe also appeared, and assumed quarters on this vessel.

At half-past 10 o'clock the Secretary formally received the officers of the yard. A company of marines, in full uniform, was drawn up to do him service, and a salute of eighteen guns was fired in his honor. The officers were all in the uniform of their rank. The reception was devoid of ceremony, no speeches being made save those of introduction.

Prior to the reception, Mr. G. W. Baird, Engineer of the Tallapoosa, had, in accordance with orders, got up steam, and was to be ready to start the vessel at any moment. The reception over, the Secretary at once returned to the vessel, and at noon she

at any moment. The recoption over, the Secretary at once returned to the vessel, and at noon she teamed down the river.

New York is her first place of destination, after stopping for a brief while at the League Island iron-clad depot; thence she goes to Newport, to Boston, to Portsmouth, and to Eastport, Me..

THE SCOTTISH GAMES .- On Monday next the THE SCOTTISH GAME.—On Monday next the eleventh annual games of the Caledonian Club of this city, will be held at Oakchile Park. These exhibitions have heretofore attracted large crowds, and the present one promises to have a very large number of spectators. The scorts of the day include Putting the Stone: Sturding Jump; Tossing the Caber: Throwing the Hammer; Running High Leap; Short Race (once round: Short Race (boys under 14 years of age); Buch and Kick; Sack Race; Highland Fling; Sword Dance; Vanting with the Pole; Hurdle Race (three times round); Hurdle Race (boys under 14 years) (wice raind: Standing High Leap; Long Face (three times round); Sack Race (boys under 14 years of age); Quoits played outside the circle). The club will parch to the depot of the Germantown cars of age); Quoits inh will march to depot of the Germantown he morning, from their head-Railroad at 8 o'clock in the quarters, at Eighth and Walnut streets.

"THE REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES" is the name of e new Republican organization formed last night Gaskel's Hall, camelen, N. J. Samuel Archer, with Mr. Abels as Secre to draft resolutions and to pre-ton-sits of J. M. Scovel, Hiram an Fattler, and Mr. Fitzgerald. A committee a constitution he different towns ins of the county were repre-ented, and the organ zation evidently means "busi-ess," and will make benest and earnest warfare ress," and will make henest and earnest warfare gainst the rings that run New Jersey and rule her property of the rings of the rings.

A DISHONEST HOADDER.—Last evening, Charles Countz arrived at the Metropolitan Hotel, on Arch dreet, above Sixth, and was assigned a room on an Knowtz arrived at the Metropolitan Hotel, on Arch street, above Sixth, and was assigned a room on an upper floor. Later in the might, Charles was found secreted in the room of a fellow-boarder, and on being escorted to the roice he was searched, and a newly-made skelet in tey was found on his person. He was then handed into the custody of a policeman, who locked him up in the Fourth District Station. He will have a hearing at the Central Station this afternoon. his afternoon.

Youthful Thirvis — Hugh Duffy, aged fifteen years, and William Williams, aged nine years, were captured yesterday afternoon by Policeman Crook, while engaged in ordine boxes of spool slik from the windows at Horsine on's factory at Fifth and Cherry streets. The your gaters, when arrested, had already one box in their possession. They were taken before viderman Teland, who held them for a further boxes. hearing.

BALL AT THE Price S EXCURSION HOUSE,-Tonight the grand dress given at the Sea Vice the of the season is to be excursion House, Atlantic edation of those contem-city to-day and remaining City. For the plating a visit to Atlantic City to day and remains over until Monday, the railroad company has agreed to sell tiefets, including the price of adm agreed to sell tiefets, including the seashore for \$5.

A COUNTRYMAN AND ADDRESS.—Samuel Price, a countryman from Purks county, yesterday became enamored of a voung demsel in the vicinity of New Market and Noble streams, and accompanied her to a house on Grooked Place, where he was relieved of §17. He entered complaint before a magistrate, who has fissued a warrant for the arrest of the

THIRD EDITION

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Frightful Disaster to a Railway Train Nine Miles North of Harrisburg -Two Men Killed-Three Cars Crushed-Judicial Complications in Chicago-A Cunning Criminal in Boston.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Terrible Railroad Accident North of the City-An Express Train Strikes a Mass of Rock that had Fallen on the Track-Locomotive and Three Cars Demolished-Two Men Killed and Numbers Injured. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Harrisburg, Aug. 14 .- A terrible accident occurred to the Buffalo and Eric train which left this city at 3.15 this morning. When the train had reached a point about nine miles north of here, it struck some large rocks which had fallen upon the track from an overhanging embankment, and the engine, together with baggage, express cars, and one passenger car, were thrown from the track. The train being under great headway at the time, the force of the concussion was terrible. The engineer and fireman, whose names are not yet ascertained, were instantly killed, and several other attaches of the train

severely injured. The locomotive and baggage and express cars were crushed into a complete mass of ruins. A portion of the debris remained on the carriage road adjoining the track, and the remainder went into the canal below. The passenger car was thrown on to a wall, on the other side of which was a declivity of twenty feet. Providentially the car did not go over, and was only saved by a torn-up rail which had been thrown over the wall, one end being driven into the ground, whilst the other supported and saved the tottering car, which was full of passengers.

The escape is one of the most miraculous on record. Had the car gone over the wall, the loss of life would have been fearful to contemplate. None would have escaped injury. While the car was in this perllous position the passengers all got out safely, not one being injured. The loss to the Northern Central Road by destruction of rolling stock is estimated at 15,000.

FROM NEW YORK. Destructive Fire in Canton.

CANTON, St. Lawrence County, August 14.—This norning a fire was discovered in the basement of T. morning a fire was discovered in the basement of T. Caldwell's store, in Union block, which resulted in the total destruction of all the buildings below the Post Office, The property destroyed is as follows:—

Plaindealer office, loss, \$5000, insured for \$3500; T. Caldwell & Co. loss, \$10,000, insured for \$3000; A. J. Gage, building and stock, loss, \$16,000, insured for \$10,000; R. B. Benton, loss on Union block, \$12,000, insured for \$7000; H. Sackrider & Cs., loss, \$7000, fully insured; M. W. Lawrence, loss, \$500, no insurance; A. T. Weaver, loss, \$1000, insured for \$500; J. H. Hoyle, loss, \$1500, partially insured; Cooke &

H. Hoyle, loss, \$1500, partially insured; Cooke & Tanner, loss, \$3000. fully insured; E. C. Smith, loss, \$2000, insured for \$1000; Henry Smith, loss, \$12,000, no insurance; W. Barker, loss, \$2900, insured for \$1000; Lawrence & Irwin, loss, \$1800, insured for \$1000. There was no wind, and through the exertions of citizens the Hodgkin House was saved. The New York Produce Market.

The New York Produce Market.

New York, Aug. 14.—Cotton firm; 400 bales sold at 334c. Flour active, and advanced 5@10c.; sales of 17,000 bbls. State at \$6@7.60; Ohio at \$7@7.75; Western \$6@7.55. Southern at 7@11.75; and California at \$7@9.50. Wheat active, and advanced 10c.; sales of 36,000 bush. No. 1 at \$1.75; No. 2 at \$1.57; @\$1.65; and red Western, \$1.72@1.75. Corn heavy; sales of 28,000 bush. mixed Western at \$1.44@1.17. Oats dull. Beef quiet. Pork dull and unchanged. Lard quiet; steam, 20@20 cc. Whisky quiet at \$1 13)c.

FROM THE WEST. Raifrond Accident.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—The train of last evening of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad ran off thetrack near St. Paul. Patrick O'Conner, fireman, was killed, and L. Page, engineer, seriously injured. Charles Weed, Jr., baggage-master, was injured

Judicial Proceedings.

CHICAGO. Aug. 14.—The United States, represented by Joseph Glover, United States District Attorney, last evening filed a bill seeking to declare uncon-stitutional and void the act of the last Legislature of Illinois donating the lake front to certain railroad companies for depots. The bill proceeds on two grounds, viz.: that the grant is in derogation of the rights of the United States as owner in fee and trust for public uses, and also an interference with the navigation, which by the Constitution of the United States is subject to the sole jurisdiction of Congress.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

A Sharp Criminal.

Despatch to The Eccuing Telegraph.

Boston, Aug. 14.-While waiting for his sentence this forenoon, Henry D. Young, committed for issuing a forged order on the Mount Vernou National Bank, slipped the crowd of prisoners and made his escape from the Court House

The Baltimore Produce Market.

The Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, Aug. 14.—Cotton very firm at 33%c. Flour quiet, with small business; Howard street superfine, 26-25@6.75; do. extra, \$7@8; do. family, \$8-25@9; City Mills superfine, \$0-25@7; do. extra, \$7@8.25; do.family, \$8-50@10-50; Western superfine, \$6-25@6.50; do. extra, \$7@7.75; do. family, \$8@8.750. Wheat firm; red, \$1-60@1.70. Corn—white, \$1-10; yellow, \$1-14. Oats, 56@60c.\$Rye, \$1-15. Mess Pork firm at \$34@34.25. Bacon firm; rib sides, 19%c.; clear do., 19%@19%c.; shoulders, 16%c. Hams, 24 @25c. Lard very firm at 20%@21c. Whisky quiet but firm at \$1-15.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 337, being a decrease of 18 from last week, and a decrease of 9 from the corresponding period of last year. Of these, 140 were adults; 210 minors; 286 were born in the United States; 52 were foreign; 12 were unknown; 18 were people of color; and 18 from the country. Of the number, 7 died of congestion of the brain; 6 of inflammation of the lungs; 32 of marasmus; 10 of old age; and of the lungs; 32 of marasmus; 10 of old age; and The deaths were divided as follows among the

Wards. Wards. 21 First. 17 Fifteenth 21 Second. 20 Sixteenth 13 Third. 10 Seventeenth 10	different wards:-	000 87
Second	Wards.	Wards.
Second 20 Sixteenth 10	First	
Phied 10 Seventeend.	Second 90	SIXTEEDIMETER CONTRACTOR SE
	Triving 10	MOVERDEREN
Fourth 16 Eighteenth	Fourth 16	Eighteenta
Pitth 12 Ninelechilles	Eith 12	Ninelechthanning
Ninth 8 Twenty-third 12	Minth	Twenty-third19
Eleventh	Tental	Twenth-fifth 10
Tweifth. 7 Twenth-sixth 21 Thirteenth. 2 Twenty-seventh 14	Twenth	Thronty sayonth
Fourteenth 7 Twenty-eighth 4	Fourteenth	1 wenty-eignenes

WATER ! WATER ! !- The request made by the Engineer of the Water Department, pub-some few days since, that our citizens should issed some few days since, that our citizens should refrain from any unnecessary use or waste of water, was neither hastily nor idly made. Owing to the long and excessive drought, the Schuylkill river, from which the city is supplied, has fallen so low as hardly to yield any water to the forebay above the dam. The whicels, as a consequence, have been unable to keep up the usual quantity in the basing or reservoirs, which are now nearly empty. A suggestion has been made, and not at all void of reason, that if our steam fire engines were to go to the Schuylkill this evening, and pump water into the reservoirs from the river, the present scarcity of that element upon which the city so much depends could in a great degree be alleviated. Will they act upon the idea?

-The Emperor of China is to be married this year. He is fourteen years old, and has been engaged this good while.

OUR NAVY.

Tortures Inflicted Upon Seamen on Board the U. S. Steamer Pawnee-Boys Weighed Down with Irons-Sailors Robbed of Money-The Court-Jurilal.

the N. Y. Herald this morning gives the following account of crucities inflicted on our seamen, which will astonish those who have believed that mercy and kindness are distinguishing features in our Naval Department:—

The last cruise of the United States sloop-of-war.

Pawnee terminated with her arrival at Portsmouth, and on the 21st of July she went out of commission. About a month before her arrival, while on the voy-About a month before her arrival, while on the voyage from Rio Janeiro, Acting Assistant-Surgeon Henry C. Eckstein was robbed of money and jewelry amounting in value, it is said, to about \$760, which was taken from his stateroom while he was asleep. It has become tolerably clear, since the arrival of the Pawnee, that a colored man named Robert Shorter was the party guilty of the theft, a portion of the stolen jewelry having been found upon his person, and he is now in the Portsmouth jail awaiting the action of the Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court on a charge of largeny upon the States Circuit Court on a charge of larceny upon the high seas; but no one suspected Shorter during the oyage. Roderick W. Turner and John A. Simmons, two

of the wardroom boys of the Pawnee, both colored, were suspected of the theft, and with the view to extort from them a confession of guilt, they were both confined in double Irons. For thirty-sight hours consecutively they lay upon the deck upon their breasts and faces, their anxies ironed together with one pair of irons, their wirds ironed together with one pair of irons, their wrists ironed together with another pair, their feet bent behind them, and both pairs of irons being tied together behind their backs. A more painful position cannot easily be conceived. At the end of these forty-eight hours they were raised from the deck, put to stand up back to back with their ankle irons still upon them, the arms of each being bent backwards around the body of his comrade in torture. At each meal bread and water were allowed them, with ten minutes suspension of punishment to enable them to eat it. No other suspension of torture was allowed, not even when the calls of nature had to be answered. Consequently the fore neak where they were each. Consequently the fore peak where they were confined became insufferably fifthy and the whole crew were made, in a measure, partakers in the punishment. A most docile and submissive set of men they must have been or they would have isen in mutiny on so extreme a provocation. For four days these men were kept ironed hand and foot and bound together back to back. The intense heat of the place increased their sufferings, and sleep be-came almost impossible. Simmons testified before the United States Commissioner on the occasion of the examination of Shorter, that both and he and Turner offered all their wages for the entire cruise to the master-at-arms if he would suspend their punishment for a single hour. But no suspension was allowed, and day and night the cries of the tor-tured ones rung in the ears of the crew, calling for release or death release or death.
Suffering without sleep induces dementia. On the

sixth day of his punishment Simmons became wild and insane, and the sufferers were parted. Simmons was still kept in irons. Turner was not only kept in irons, but his wrists were ironed behind him and tied or triced up to one of the beams above his head. In this condition for many hours he remained, tied up so closely that his toes barely touched the ship's deck, his body hanging chiefly by his wrists, till his brain became giddy, and he made a confession, which is believed to have been false, that he had stolen the gold and jewelry and had given them to a white sailor named Patrick O'Brien. When his reason returned to him Turner retracted the confession which his tortures had wrung from him; but sixth day of his punishment Simmons became wile sion which his tortures had wrung from him; but notwithstanding this retraction, and notwithstand-ing O'Brien denied all knowledge of the larceny, and none of the stolen things could be found on him O'Brien was seized, confined in double from, in the same manner as the others, and tied up by the wrists so tightly that most of his weight hung upon his wrists. For three days and nights he was kep thus, when the irons had cut into the flesh, and his wrists, swollen to twice their ordinary size, pre sented a frightfully ulcerated and gangrenous ap-pearance. When the vessel reached Portsmouth the condition of O'Brien's wrists was such that at first amputation of both hands was felt to be neces-sary to save his life. But under the skilful manipu-lation of Surgeon Gorgas, at the Naval Hospital, the inflammation was assuaged, and the hands were

The captain of the Pawnee (Clitz) denied all knowledge of these punishments beyond the confinement of the men in double froms. The counsel for the executive officer, Lieutenant Commander H. B. Seeley, intimate that he knew nothing of these tortures, but that the master-at-arms, a perty officer, indicted them without authority. Thus the spectale is reconstant of creat and authority of the second of creat and authority. cle is presented of cruel and unlawful punishments inflicted on board of a public vessel of the navy, during a period of about thirteen days in all, with both the commanding and executive officers affect-

ing to have known nothing about it.

Not a word of information touching these un authorized punishments reached the Navy Depart ment through the ordinary official channels. But Charles Cowley, a Boston lawyer, formerly Naval Judge Advocate, took the addaylt of Turner and Simmons, who employed him as their counsel, and forwarded it to Secretary Robeson, with a request forwarded it to Secretary Robeson, with a request tor a court-martial. About the same time Henry P. Rolfe, United States District Attorney for New Hampshire, sent a letter to Secretary Robeson touching the torture of O'Brien. Both of these documents were referred to a Court of Inquiry, which was convened at Portsmouth, consisting of Captain Guest, Commanders McCawley and Wills, and Commander Temple, Judge Advocate. Mr. Cowley and Mr. Rolfe appeared before this Court in behalf of the complainants,

The proceedings of this court have been conducted with the secreey common with such tribunals. But the facts above recited were incidentally elicited in the examination of Shorter; and the same facts, it greater detail, must have been brought out before the Court of Inquiry. That court has completed its labors, and will, without doubt, be followed by a Naval General Court Martial, before which all who were concerned in the indiction of these tortures will be brought for trial.

C U B A.

An Inside Chapter of Cuban Affairs—Some Interesting Developments.

Senor J. M. Lemus, Minister Plenipotentiary from Cuba to the United States, has commissioned Senor Jose Manuel Macias as an agent of the Cuban Jose Manuel Macias as an agent of the Cuban Government to treat with any authorines of Spain referring to the independence of Cuba, or to negotiate with private parties in Europe for supplies of war. Senor Macias left this city for Europe last Saturday. He will meet General Prim in Paris, or at some city in France, immediately on his arrival there, and if General Prim keeps his pledge to the Cubans, as given a year ago last June, the Cubans will soon be in possession of their patria, and the alleged main object of Geneof their patria, and the alleged main object of Gene-ral Sickles' mission will have been settled as per private and honorable compact made between the

evolutionists of Spain and the rebels in Cuba. That Prim, Serrano, Topete, Udeate, Modet, Cas-tillar, Hernandez and others, who were ready fourcen months since to receive Cuban gold and make fair promises to Cubans in return, have not fulfilled their contract is most true, and to make them fulfi is the object of the prearranged meetingi n France f Macias for Cuba and Prim for the original revolu-

tionary junta of Spain.

It appears that \$1.500,000 in gold was furnished Spanish revolutionists by Cuban patriots to assist the inaugural of the revolution in Spain, by which Bourbonism went down and the present revolutionary rulers gained their probably short-lived control of uncontrollable Spain. The only two officers in the Spanish army in Cuba who were made cognizant of the arrangement between the revolutionists of Cuba and Spain were Udeate and Modet, then coloels commanding regiments of Spanish regulars on The Spanish revolutionists promised the Cuban

The Spanish revolutionists promised the Cubans that in return for their funds and moral aid they would give them autonomy, at least, if successful; and if failure became imminent, a portion of the Spanish army would sail for Cuba and assist an effort to be made to free the island. A correspondence was carried on between the Cubans and their Spanish allies, which extended to include some American politicians who were to assist in liberating Cuba provided Spain failed to dethrone Isabelia. When Spain did succeed home ambitions appeared to cause Prim and others to neglect their promise to the Cubans, who then determined upon finishing the effort to become free or perish in the attempt. Senor Lenus, it appears, has been pressing Prim and others to a fulfilment of their promises, and that is what has brought about the meeting soon to occur between General Prim and J. M. Macias.—
N. Y. Herald.

Rumor About Captain-General De Rodas and the Peruvian Monitors.

The Peruvian Monitors.

A rumor, said to emanate from the Cuban Junta of New York, is current that on the receipt of information relative to the seizure of Spanish gunboats building in the United States, Captain-General De Rodas ordered the Spanish iron-clad frigate Victoria to follow the Peruvian monitors, and either capture or destroy them. The report also states that the Victoria immediately left for sea. This seems decidedly absurd. Advices from St. Thomas, dated July 15, stated that at last accounts the Peruvian monitors had arrived at Cayenne and left therefor Para, and the probability is that they have Peruvian monitors had arrived at Cavenne and left there for Para, and the probability is that they have by this time arrived at and departed from itio Janeiro, Brazil. The idea of sending in pursuit of them would be Quixotic. They would doubtless have turned the Cape before the Victoria could reach Rio. We's hardly believe Captain-General de Rodas so stupid as to send after them, and they at least twenty days' sail ahead of the Victoria, which war vessel, if she used steam alone, would be compelled to make numerous stoppages to coal, and if she deto make numerous stoppages to coal, and if she de-pended upon her sails could not make eight knots

WASHINGTON

Cutting Down Wages in the Revenue Department-Important Railroad Litigation-Naval Orders.

EUROPE.

Death of the French Minister of War -The Austrian Forces to Remain Undiminished-More Carlists.

PARIS, Aug. 14.-Marshal Niel, Minister of War, is dead, VIENNA, Aug. 14.—The Presse, Government organ, says that business relations between the Turkish and Lombardy Railway Companies have been en-tirely broken off.

tirety broken off.

Baron Von Beust, in a speech in the Reichsrath vesterday, defended the budget, and said the maintenance of peace would be easier if the defensive forces of Austria are not diminished.

Paris, Aug. 14.—Several additional bands of Carlists have appeared in different parts of the country, but it is believed they are by no means formidable.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 14.—The insurrection which recently broke out in the Kirghiz country has been entirely suppressed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Case Before Judge Swayne.

Despatch to the Associated Pres. Washisotton, Aug. 14.—The cause of Cowdry vs. The Galveston, Houston, and Henderson Railroad Company will be heard by Judge Swayne here on Monday. This case involves the ownership of the road between Galveston and Austin, now the most valuable road in Texas, receiving \$6000 to \$10,000 per title annually and being the trunk road to the valuable road in Texas, receiving \$6000 to \$16,000 per mile annually, and being the trunk road to the coast. The suit is brought to foreclose mortgages on the road of over \$300,000, and is resisted by the parties who have purchased under execution. A decree for the sale of the road was made by Judge Watrous, of Texas, last year, and the questions now arising before Judge Swayne relate to the settlement of the accounts and the liability of the rolling stock and station buildings to the mortgagees. The counsel for the bondholders is W. G. Hale; for the defendant, W. P. Hill, W. P. Ballinger, P. C. Tucker, and Hon, Jere Black; for the receiver, F. A. Bangs.

Recommissioned. Alexander Fulton was to-day recommissioned as supervisor of Internal Revenue without regard to erritory.

Pay Reduced.

The acting Secretary of the Treasury, upon the re-commendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has resuced the pay of assistant assessors in North Carolina and Teanessee from \$5.50 to \$5 per day, in the Gulf States from \$5.50 to \$6, and in the States and Territories on the Pacific coast from \$8 to \$7 per day. Naval Orders.

Assistant Surgeon Erasmus C. Dunning is de-tached from the Dictator and ordered to the Severn. Assistant Surgeon James M. Scott from the Juniata, and ordered to the Dictator. The order assigning Assistant Surgeon Abel F. Price to the Severn is re-voked, and he is ordered to the Juniata.

FROM THE WEST.

Steamboat Collision. PORT HURON, Michigan, Aug. 14.—The side-wheel steamer Silver Spray and the propeller Comet collided near the mouth of the St. Clair river last night. The Silver Spray sank in fifteen minutes after the collision. The passengers and crew were brought to Port Huron by the Comet.

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

"The money market continues to work freely at six and

The following extracts show the state of the New York noney market yesterday

The money market continues to work freely at ax and seven per cent,, and was distinguished to-day by large offerings to Government houses at the lower figure. Seven per cent, continues to be the ruling rate with the banks and stock houses, with an abundant supply of currency rather in excess of the demand. Shipments to the Southseven per cent., and was distinguished to-day by large offerings to Government houses at the lower injure. Seven per cont. continues to be the ruling rate with the banks and stock houses, with an abundant supply of currency, rather in excess of the demand. Shipments to the South west continue on a moderate scale, but with returns from other quarters, and the extraordinary Treasury discovered to the continue of the money market may be when Secretary Boutwell has completed this operations, as announced, is exciting considerable attention, and as it will greatly depend upon his course some market may be when Secretary Boutwell has completed its operations, as announced, is exciting considerable attention, and as it will greatly depend upon his course some anxiety is felt to learn his intentions or proposed dealings for Soptember and the succeeding months. It is very generally felt that in a matter like this, where all classes of business men are so directly increased, and where the Government, that the extreme retirence of Mr. Boutwell in regard to his policy is uncalled for and unfair to the public. The complaint is made that the Secretary seems to regard the public as one party and the Government as another, between whom there is no reciprocity, and that he, as the agent of the Government, is charged with the dury of garding its financial policy in secrecy and enverying its operations in mystery, lest it be avercached by the rival public. This is certainly a mistake. The Government and people are one touching all questions relating to the financial condition of the country. Thouse, on the property of the financial condition of the country. The many, On questions of national policy looking to great changes in financial administration they may hold different views, but in regard to the simple working of the repartment, the balancing and adjusting of monetary distinctions were a misses men of the country have but the same interests of the government, and all the knowledge they possess of value in such councrising t

Foreign Times.

—Quails abound in France.

 Earthquakes trouble Algeria.
 The Isle of Man has a Legislature of its own. -In Ulster there are 966,000 Catholics and 595,000 Protestants. -North Wales produces 350,000 tons of slate a

year, valued at £865,000 -The Viceroy is to recruit a foreign legion to guard the Isthmus of Suez. -An English lord has paid back £100,000 land

damages to a railroad company.

—Engineers say that the Channel tunnel is practicable, but will cost £10,000,000. —The bridge of boats across the Golden Horn s likely to be replaced by an iron one.

 A jackal has been captured at Ayr, Scotland. Nobody has any idea how it came there.

—At South Kensington, after next year, international exhibitions of the Fine and Industrial Arts and Scientific Inventions will be held annually.

—Upon a restaurant at Amsterdam, near the great exhibition, is this card:—"Customers are not robbed here as at Paris during the exhibition of 1867."

FOURTH EDITION | FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS

FROM NEW YORK.

The Situation at the Marshal's Office—Pratt at McCunn.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YONE, Aug. 14.—The situation at the Mashal's office here remains unchanged. Marshal Balow left Staten Island for his office on Saturd morning in a Government tag, having a guard a board, but on landing he walked to his office us attended. A guard remains permanently station in the room connecting with his office.

The Marshal says that if he has a right to deta Pratt he also has a right to resist an attempt arrest himself. He does not believe that Mr. Justic McCunn intends to employ force to either arrest him or release Pratt, but it being possible that he mig do so, he has placed Pratt in a secure place and so rounded himself with the soldiers who now prote him.

Arrest of a Custom House Officer.

Arrest of a Custom Mouse Officer.

On an affidavit made by B. J. Jayne that Fra. Webb, a foreman in General Egan's district, had, the 1st ult., in collusion with General Egan, made false pay-roll, a warrant was issued for his arreand entrusted to Deputy Marshal Crowley to serve About 1 o'clock on Saturday morning, Crowle found Webb in a gambling-saloon at No. 712 Eigh avenue and took him into custody. As Crowley we leaving the building, Webb broke from him and commenced to run. Crowley ordered him to stop, be kept on, and Crowley then fired at him four sho in rapid succession, the fourth shot narrowly mising Webb's head.

in rapid succession, the fourth snot narrowly has ing Webb's head.

Webb fell, and Crowley had just seized him whe about afteen gamplers, who had left the saloon ar followed Crowley and Webb, came up and made a attempt to rescue Webb, but Crowley threatening shoot the first man who should put his hands e Webb, the gamblers were held at bay until assis ance came to Crowley, when Webb was taken Ludlow Street Jail.

Bankruptcy Cases.

During the week ending on the 14th instant Marcu Hanton filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy, an isaac Meyer received a discharge in bankruptcy.

The Susquehanna War. Mr. Justice Barnard has granted an order re-quiring the sheriff of Albany county to make a fulle return, on the 16th inst, of the reasons governin him for allowing the defendants to be taken out his custody without any evidence of violence havin been used against him. Mr. Justice Barnard sal that he was under the impression that Judge Chut Gounty Judge of Albany county, should be punishe for contempt in issuing the writ of habeas corpus of which the defendants had been discharged, but he would not take action until the sneriff had made fuller return.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF THE DELINQUENT MILITIA TAX.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of the City and County of Philadelphia that he is now prepare to receive the above tax at his office. N. W. corner Sevent and Arch streets, second story.

Office flours from 9 till 3, G. HARWOOD, JR., Collector.

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MPORTANT TO ALL INTERESTED .- THE arrears of Pensions must be applied for within five years after the death or discharge of a soldier, sailor, or marine. Those who fail to apply lose \$96 per year. There are thousands in our midst, widows, dependent fathers and mothers, and orphan children, who are entitled, but who have not yet applied for a pension. All who think they are entitled should at nce call on Messrs, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 South SEVENTH Street, who will promptly obtain their pensions, or cheerfully give any information, free of charge. Remember that the five years' limit allowed by law is fast drawing to a

DRIZE MONEY FOR NEW ORLEANS, -All interested in the capture of New Orleans by Farragut's ficet, as officers, seamen, or marines, will hear of something greatly to their advantage by calling upon in person or addressing the General Collection Agency, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 South SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia. Al information given free of charge and correspondence promptly answered.

THERE IS NOW OVER \$5,000,000 PRIZE MONEY unclaimed in the United States Treasury, All persons who have been in the Naval service of the United States, their heirs or representatives, should make an immediate inquiry upon the subject at No. 35 S. SEVENTH Street.

THERE ARE A GREAT MANY PERSONS having claims upon the United States or State Governments, who have committed the same to the care of Messrs. George Cragg & Bro., or T. H. Peters & Co. They will hear of something greatly to their advantage on application, either in person or by mail, to the General Collection Agency, No. 135

South SEVENTH Street. ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. 7 80 TO CREDITORS OF THE REPUBLIC OF MEXI-

1 CO.—The undersigned are now prepared to prosecute claims before the joint commission created under a recent treaty between the republic of Mexico and the United States, and would invite the attention of claimants to the necessity of an early application to secure a consideration.

ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 S. SEVENTH street, Phila,